

In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 4 of page 2 as follows:

The tool housing must be of a length capable of holding the full length of the tool, and ~~is~~ this can be up to 30 meters long. The whole lubricator assembly may be up to 50 meters long.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 8 of page 2 as follows:

To ensure a greater degree of safety, an additional blow out preventer is mounted on top of the tool housing. One common type is of blow out preventer includes a shear/blind ram in combination with one ~~[[()]]~~ or two ~~[[()]]~~ wireline rams. The shear ram is used to cut the wire or cable in an emergency. ~~The~~ As described in US Patent No. 4,938,2909, the wireline ram(s) are designed to grip and hold the wire and include facilities for grease injection, ~~see for example US-4,938,290.~~ The main disadvantage with these is their large size and weight. ~~Its~~ The weight, mounted on top of up to a ~~(up to)~~ 30 meters column, exerts a large bending moment on the lubricator and necessitates a stronger (and therefore heavier) tool housing and connectors.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 17 of page 2 as follows:

A stuffing box is also normally included in a lubricator assembly ~~located~~ above the grease injector. The stuffing box is intended to grip and hold the wire or cable in the event of gas leaking past the grease injector. Examples of known

stuffing boxes are shown in UK Patent No. GB 2,214,954 and US Patent No. 2,943,682. In Patent No. US 5,863,022, a stripper/packer ~~including~~ having a split bonnet is shown. The packer also serves as a blowout preventer. The packer can be axially activated to achieve a radial sealing, and the function of the packer is similar to a stuffing box. The present invention can be used together with a packer of this type.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 26 of page 2 as follows:

To reduce some of ~~this~~ the weight the lubricator described in WO 0125593[[,]] uses only ~~the~~ a shear/blind ram in conjunction with a second high pressure stuffing box with grease injection, the stuffing box being a replacement for the wireline ram. However, a stuffing box in this position will have well pressure acting on the lower surface of ~~the~~ its rubber cylinder, thereby adding to the forces keeping the rubber in compression. There are also higher frictional forces. This makes it difficult to control the stuffing box properly. One consequence has been that it has proved difficult to reopen the stuffing box, forcing the operator to cut the wire and retrieve the whole lubricator to the surface. This can be a costly operation.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 36 of page 2 as follows:

In US Patent No. 6,394,460, a one-piece ram element block for wireline blowout preventers is shown. The ram element block is a part of a BOP housing ~~with~~ having a generally vertically oriented bore for a wireline. The BOP housing

defines a pair of opposed ram element bores wherein linearly movable ram elements are located. Here, high pressure grease is injected into the flow passage between the upper and lower ram elements, thereby effecting a proper wireline seal when the rams are actuated to their closed positions. The ram elements are not located in separate bores and can not be independently controlled.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 18 of page 3 as follows:

The invention thus provides ~~for a~~ a pressure containment device comprising a main housing, a first longitudinal through bore arranged to receive a wire or cable slidingly therethrough, at least two spaced apart transversal through bores intersecting the main bore, ~~each transversal bore carrying~~ and a pair of opposing rams in each transversal bore.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 26 of page 3 as follows:

The invention will ~~in the following~~ now be explained in connection with a preferred, non-limiting embodiment ~~which is one not limiting example of how the invention may be employed~~, with reference to the drawings.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 31 of page 3 as follows:

Fig. 1 ~~shows a~~ is an illustration of a prior art lubricator ~~of prior art type~~.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 32 of page 3 as follows:

Fig. 2 ~~shows the~~ is an illustration of the lubricator of the present invention
used shown in the a pressure control head assembly.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 33 of page 3 as follows:

Fig. 3 ~~shows the grease injector~~ is a partial cross sectional view of the
pressure containment device of the invention.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 34 of page 3 as follows:

Fig. 4 ~~is a detail of the grease injector~~ an enlarged view of the pressure
containment device of Fig. 3.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 4 as follows:

~~In fig. 1 is shown a~~ A prior art type subsea lubricator 1 is shown in Fig. 1.
This lubricator consists of a blowout preventer 2, or Lower Intervention Package
(LIP). Attached to the LIP is an Emergency Disconnect Package (EQDP) 3. A
lubricator tool housing 4 is connected to the EQDP. The tool housing is in the
form of a pipe of a length that will contain a tool before lowering it into the well.
A pressure control head 5 is connected to the tool housing. The pressure control
head includes grease injectors 6, a line wiper 7, and a stuffing box (not shown).
An upper blowout preventer 8 is located on top of the tool housing 4.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 11 of page 4 as follows:

Fig. 2 shows the pressure control head assembly ~~20~~ according to the invention. ~~This consists of~~ The pressure control head assembly comprises, from bottom to top, a connector 21 for coupling to the tool housing, a tool catcher unit 22, ~~the a~~ a pressure ~~control~~ containment device 30 (that will be described in more detail later), first 23 and second 24 grease inlets, a grease return 25 and a combined upper stuffing box and line wiper 26. The numerals 27-29 ~~depicts~~ depict grease tubes. The upper stuffing box and line wiper 26 can, as an example, be of the type shown in US Patent No. 5,863,022.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 19 of page 4 as follows:

During intervention work ~~this unit~~, the pressure control head assembly acts as the primary seal barrier preventing hydrocarbons from escaping into the environment. Grease is injected under pressure through inlets 23 and 24, travels up along grease tubes 27-29, sealing and lubricating the wire, and is returned through grease outlet 25. The stuffing box 26 is only used when there is a need to clamp and hold the wire securely, as can happen if hydrocarbons leak past the grease tubes 27-29. The tool catcher unit 22 holds the tool ~~during raising and lowering from~~ as it is raised and lowered between the surface ~~to~~ and the seabed.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 27 of page 4 as follows:

~~In fig. 3 is shown the~~ The pressure containment device 30 according to the invention. ~~The unit consists of~~ is shown to comprise a solid housing 31, in the form of a rectangular solid metal block. The housing may have coupling

parts such as flanges (not shown) at each end for connecting the housing with the rest of the pressure control head assembly. A main bore 32 extends through the length of the housing. When assembled into the pressure control head assembly, the main bore is aligned with the bore above and below to give provide a fluid path through the lubricator.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 35 of page 4 as follows:

Auxiliary bores 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 ~~extends~~ extend transversally through the housing 31. ~~The auxiliary bores and~~ intersect the main bore 34 32. As shown, bores 33-37 may be located in the same vertical plane as the axis of main bore 34 32. Grease supply bores 38 and 39, which are also located in the same plane ~~extends~~ as the axis of the main bore 32, extend from the side but ~~ending end~~ in ports (only port 40 is shown) in main bore 34 32. As seen ~~on fig.~~ in Fig. 3, bore 38 is located between bores 33 and 34 while bore 39 is located between bores 35 and 36.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 5 as follows:

As an alternative, the bores 33-39 can be staggered around the sides of main housing 31. ~~for~~ For example, ~~can by each bore can~~ be located perpendicular to the next bore, or the bores can be distributed ~~stepped from in a~~ stepped fashion relative to each other.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 5 of page 5 as follows:

In each bore 33-36 a pair of opposing rams 41, 42 (~~fig. 4~~) are arranged to move towards each other as is well known. ~~Each~~ As shown in Fig. 4, ram consists of a main cylindrical part 43 ~~with~~ that forms a sliding fit within its bore. A rod 44 is attached to cylindrical part 43 and is intended to be connected to an actuator (not shown) that can be bolted onto the housing. A cylindrical body 45 of an elastic material such as rubber is fixed to the front of main cylindrical part 43 ~~as shown in fig. 4~~. Rubber body 45 preferably has an outer diameter ~~so that it will~~ which is sized to enable it to seal against its bore. Rubber body 45 has a front surface 46 with a vertical slot 47. When the two rams 41, 42 are in their fully closed position, surfaces 46 will abut and seal against each other except for the slots 47, which will define a circular opening for the passage of the wire or cable.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 16 of page 5 as follows:

~~In bore 37 there is located a~~ A conventional shear/blind ram for cutting wire or cable is located in bore 37 ~~as is well known in the art~~. Bores 38, 39 are connected to a pump (not shown) for supplying grease under pressure to main bore 34 32.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 20 of page 5 as follows:

Main bore 34 32 has an inner sleeve lining, which comprises. ~~As can be seen from fig 3 and 4 the sleeve consists of~~ a number of smaller sleeves. Upper sleeve 51 extends from the top of housing 31 to first ram bore 33. First

intermediate sleeve 52 extends between first 33 and second 34 ram bores.

~~Sleeve~~ As shown in Fig. 4, sleeve 52 may be in two parts which are separated by a gap 54 located in the area of grease injection bore 38, as shown on fig. 4, or alternatively may have a port oriented in line with grease through injection bore 38. Second intermediate sleeve 53 extends between second 34 and third 35 ram bores. ~~Third~~ A third intermediate sleeve (not shown) extends between ram bores 35 and 36 and is identical to sleeve 52, while a fourth intermediate sleeve (not shown) extends between ram bores 36 and 37 and is identical to sleeve 53, ~~and~~ A lower sleeve (not shown) is identical to upper sleeve 51.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 31 of page 5 as follows:

Each sleeve ~~is~~ forms a sliding fit within main bore 34 32, that is, the sleeves are ~~position~~ positioned in bore 34 32 with a very small clearance. When mounted, each sleeve is oriented in the correct angular position and fixed in place, for example, with screws or latches. Moreover, each sleeve has an inner diameter corresponding to the outer diameter of the wire or cable ~~in use~~ so that the wire or cable has a small clearance within the sleeves.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 37 of page 5 as follows:

The sleeves have two functions. They are exchangeable and can therefore be sized to fit the size of the wire or cable in use to obtain the desired tight fit. Therefore, when using another size cable or wire, the sleeves can easily and quickly be exchanged with sleeves tailored to the wire or cable size. The

sleeves will also prevent the rubber on the rams from extruding into main bore 34
32 when subjected to pressure ~~when~~ as grease ~~in~~ is pumped into main bore 34
32.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 6 as follows:

The rams 33-35, and the shear rams 36 and 37, are actuated by means of controllable actuating means (not shown). The actuating means are preferably hydraulically or mechanically driven, ~~where~~ and the force ~~from~~ exerted by the controllable actuating means on the rams is controllable. Moreover, the force from the controllable actuating means can be controlled independently for each of the rams. A detecting device, such as a gas detector, television camera etc, is preferably used to detect the conditions in the well. The controllable actuating means can be controlled based on the detected condition.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 11 of page 6 as follows:

In use, rams 33-35 will be actuated to close around the wire or cable to hold it securely. At the same time, grease is injected through grease injection ports 38, 39 by means of grease injection means~~[[,]]~~ to seal between the wire and the sleeve. The grease injection means ~~is controlling~~ controls the pressure of the injected grease.